

## Intelligence Information Report

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REPORT NO. CS -311/06273-70

DATE DISTR. 30 July 1970

COUNTRY USSR (Ukrainian SSR)

DOI

May-June 1970

SUBJECT Dissidence in the Ukraine

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B VAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2007

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Mid-1970

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**SOURCE** 

A usually reliable source, a Western citizen with extensive Ukrainian emigre contacts, from a well-educated Western traveler who visited the Ukraine in May and June 1970.

- 1. According to Zina F r a n k o in Kiev, Valentin M o r o z was arrested in Drogobych on 1 June 1970 by the KGB. The news of Moroz's arrest was telephoned to Kiev by Moroz's wife. Further, according to Franko, Moroz was arrested for writing two anti-regime articles: "Opir" (Resistance) and an essay on Ukrainian-Jewish relations. Zina Franko has copies of these two articles, typewritten, in her residence in Kiev.
- 2. Informant was shown a copy of a new underground publication, which Zina Franko also has. It is called Ukrajinskij Visnyk (Ukrainian Herald). The only published issue of this magazine so far is dated January 1970. It is typewritten, 40 pages long, with an editorial. Its general theme is against Russification, and it contains information about who is being repressed and for what in the Ukraine. This issue has an article with 32 points on how to stop Russification, and a list of persons repressed by the regime for demanding civil rights and an end to Russification. Among those listed as repressed are; (full names not available): K u l c h y z k y, S h e y n i n a, S k o r y k, Z a r e m b a, O p a n a s e n k o, S t e p a n e n k o, P r o k o p e n k o, L e v e n t s y a, C h e m e r y s, K a r a p y s, S o l o u c h i n. There is also mention of a certain T s u k a n o v, an agent of the KGB who acts very badly towards Ukrainians. As of June 1970 the second issue of Ukrajinskij Visnyk was being prepared for "publication", it was to be ready soon.

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(classification) (dissem controls)

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- 3. In early 1970 a strike of trolley-bus drivers took place in Kiev. One evening a driver while on his run was attacked by 3 young hoodlums. The driver defended himself and beat up the hoodlums, not knowing that one of them was the son of a public prosecutor. That same night the driver was arrested. Word of the incident got out and the next morning not one trolley driver showed up for work, demanding that their co-worker be freed first. The police organs did not want to release him, and the strike went on all day. Finally after 24 hours, the police relented and the driver was freed. The 3 hoodlums were not punished.
- 4. Writer Ivan D z y u b a is working but is under heavy pressure from the officials. He is watched by the KGB√ Informant was told that at the Plenum where his case was taken up and discussed, there was a very sharp and bitter discussion among writers and Party officials. Dzyuba was defended by (fnu) P a v l, y c h k o, Ivan D r a c h and younger members of the Writers Union, and by F. D. O v c h a r e n k o from the Party. Leading the anti-Dzyuba forces were Vasyl K o z a c h e n k o and older members of the Writers Union. As the situation developed Dzyuba was to have been arrested, but due to the strong opposition a compromise was reached and his statement was published. Most of the dissidents feel that Dzyuba's statement was honorable and in fact it was a slap in the face to his critics. On the other hand, Valentin Moroz in his essay "Resistance" criticizes Dzyuba for writing the statement.
  - 5. On 22 May 1970 an Shevchenko demonstration took place in Kiev. It was held as always by the Shevchenko Monument and was attended by hundreds of students from Kiev State University. Informant does not know if there were any arrests.
  - 6. The document "Program of Democrats of Russia, Ukraine and the Baltic Nations" is known in Kiev by dissident elements. A Ukrainian-language text is available there. With regard to the section dealing with the nationalities program, it is felt in Kiev that for the time being it is inopportune and unwise to accentuate complete independence for Ukraine.
  - 7. Ivanychyk claims to be working on another historical novel and to have had no problems after the attack on (fnu) M a 1 'vy in <u>Pravda Ukrainy</u>. Vyacheslav C h o r n o v i l is without a job and is writing satirical essays about the regime (Fnu) B r a t u n's father was once an informer in the ranks of the Organization of Ukrainian Nationalists, and it is on his merits that Bratun is where he is today. (Fnu) H o 1 o b o r o d'k o and (fnu) S v e r s t i u k are both well and have not been repressed for the publication of their books overseas. Holoborod'ko is presently in the Army and should be discharged soon.
  - 8. During the trial of (fnu) B e d r y l o in L'vov, Bedrylo's wife testified very strongly against the regime. She attacked Russification and the fact that her husband was arrested. In defense of Bedrylo, a defense attorney from Moscow was hired, a certain Vasyl R o m m. Romm put up a very strong defense for Bedrylo, but to no avail.
  - 9. Dissident elements in the Ukraine seem to feel that the situation is growing more tense. The arrests in 1965 were a mistake on the part of the KGB, because now the situation is getting out of hand. At Kiev University fistfights break out over the language issue, and the dissidents are not limited to the intellectuals. In early 1970, Drach and Korotych arrived

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in Donbassto hold a poetry reading. They were told to limit themselves to 10 minutes because nobody would be interested. When they arrived in the hall, however, it was overcrowded with workers. Once they began reading their poetry, the workers would not leave, and the evening went on till well after midnight. Both poets read their poems in Ukrainian.

- 10. Brezhnev is regarded by the dissident elements as a fool, but there was no speculation as to who would take his place. The same applies towards the Ukrainian Party.
- 11. Currently, many manifestations against the regime take place during sporting events, soccer games in particular. This year when "Karpaty" from L'vov played "Moskva" in in Moscow, trainloads or people from L'vov went to Moscow for the game. During the game, the Ukrainian fans were constantly screaming "Beat Moscow" while the Russian fans yelled "Beat the nationalists". "Karpaty" won the game and it was considered a national achievement.
- 12. Ivan S v i t l i c h n y asserts that Ukrainian books from the West are in great demand, but he says it would be much easier if everything was printed in either New York or Paris, rather than in Munich. According to Svitlichny, Munich has a very bad connotation for Soviet officials.
- 13. Informant was told that the Ukrainian language should be improved on radio programs beamed to the Ukraine from the West. The programs themselves are not bad, but the language is not up to par.
  - 14. Field dissemination: None.

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